

EDITOR'S NOTE

PLEASE SIGN ALL LETTERS TO ED. AND ARTICLES

WORONI

Vol. 16, No. 3

APRIL 6th, 1964 — THE NEWSPAPER OF THE A.N.U.

GRATIS

WANTED URGENTLY!

COPIES OF LATEST EDITION OF WORONI

— Editor.

INSTITUTE TO HELP W.U.S.

Professor Miller, Professor of International Relations in the School of Pacific Studies, was elected Patron to the 1964 WUS Committee. Prof. Miller, a well-known publicist and communicator on international affairs, has had wide experience of the workings of WUS overseas and in Australia. Prof. Ogston and Dr. Corbett (Staff Association representative) will also be working with the student committee for WUS this year.

About twenty students attended the Annual General Meeting of the A.N.U. Branch of W.U.S. of Australia in the Haydn Allen Building for 1964. The meeting was held at the end of a week's visit to Canberra by the full-time Australian Secretary to W.U.S., Miss Mary Gill.

Throughout the week, Miss Gill had addressed meetings and spoken to groups interested in the work of W.U.S. and sought more support from students and staff at the A.N.U. for the work of W.U.S.

Bruce Donald, retiring W.U.S. Director, presented the Annual Report and conducted the election of new officers.

DIRECTOR ELECTED

Mr. Peter Drysdale, a post graduate student in the School of Pacific Studies, was elected Director of W.U.S. for 1964. He has been previously associated with the work of W.U.S. at the University of New England. That university regularly makes the highest per capita contribution to W.U.S. amongst all Australian Universities.

Miss Serina Quinn (Secretary for W.U.S.), Miss Leilani Musgrave (Secretary for Abschol), and Miss Sue Bailey (Treasurer) were also elected to the Executive.

COMMITTEE ENTHUSIASTIC

A large and enthusiastic Committee was co-opted to assist with the organisation of W.U.S. this year. It includes David Lanahan (Lennox House) and Elke Viemeier and Anne Schunkal (Publicity Officers). Miss Gill said she was extremely pleased at the response to the formation of this year's A.N.U. W.U.S. Committee. She said that she thought that a target of £500 was not beyond the University or this new Committee. This represents an increase of 400% on funds collected in 1963.

COMBINED COMMITTEE

The meeting also decided that Abschol and W.U.S. would be best served here by a joint Committee for the time being. A Joint W.U.S.-Abschol Committee was consequently formed at this meeting. Abschol has not formerly had active



GEOFF RUSSELL

representation in the A.N.U., but Miss Leilani Musgrave had been acting as local correspondent for the national body since the end of last year. All fund raising will be undertaken

A New Committee For JCR

The new President of the J.C.R.C. at Bruce Hall, Mr. Geoff Russell, in his policy speech promised to tackle the Warden whenever possible and to provide more parties.

The new president of the Bruce Hall Junior Common Room, Geoff Russell, was recently elected at the A.G.M. of that body, held on Wednesday, 18.

Other office bearers elected were Vice-Chairman, Elizabeth Reid, Secretary, Ross Howard, and committee members, Elizabeth Haines, Pat Fuller, Celine Street and Peter Lavery.

Many Hall residents regard these meetings not so much as a means of airing grievances; which they seem to air quite adequately 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, but rather as an exercise in the rules of debate.

LESS RHETORIC MORE RESULTS

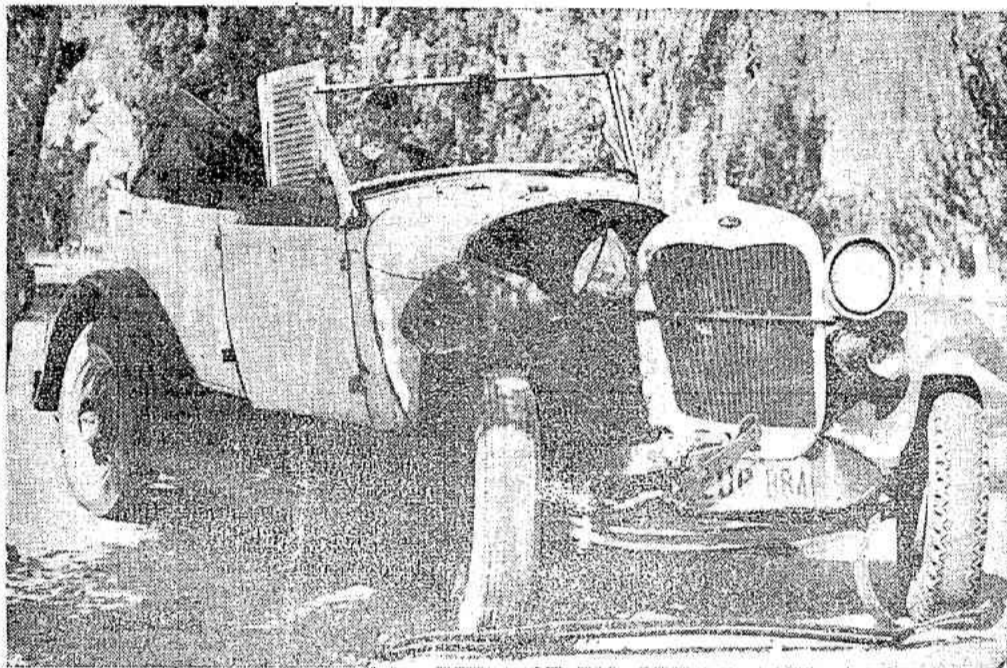
This year in Bruce Hall there are fewer such prospective parliamentarians and so emphasis at J.C.R. meetings has shifted from battles of wit, where subject matter is of little importance, to genuine business meetings, where people's prime interest is in the motions themselves. For

jointly, by the combined Committee.

PLANS FOR '64

A Committee meeting on Thursday discussed plans for the 1964 W.U.S. programme. Talks, symposium, debates and Woroni features sponsored by W.U.S. throughout the year will culminate in a week's raising for W.U.S., probably in early Second Term. Detailed planning for W.U.S. Week will continue at two meetings to be held this week. The new Director said that many novel proposals for W.U.S. fund-raising had been made and that some of these proposals might even meet with the approval of the University's authorities. He said that a target of £500 for W.U.S. from the A.N.U. was a reasonable target and well within reach.

NEW LANDMARK FOR A.N.U.



YOCKLUNN DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT OF HALL

The Australian National University is the only university in Australia where residents of a Hall elect student representatives to its Governing Body. Not even the postgraduate students in University House have this privilege — their request for representation has been shelved for the time being.

It was therefore disturbing to read in the last issue of "Woroni" the article entitled "Student Voice Needed in Halls' Government". This condemned, in exaggeration and unjust terms the present system of student representation on the Governing Bodies of Halls of Residence without considering the matter in perspective.

It may appear obvious to the author of the article, "R.M.", that students should have a direct say in the government of the Hall in which they live. But there are many in the University to whom this is not obvious. Thus the initial request for student Fellows in Halls was rejected in turn by the Committee on Affiliation of Colleges, the Board of the School of General Studies and the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies.

UNPRECEDENTED STEP

However, after consultation with the S.R.C. and the Junior Common Room Committee of Bruce Hall, I was able to present concrete proposals. Following protracted negotiations, the proposals were accepted by the bodies that had previously rejected them, as well as by the University Council.

These facts are merely cited to show that the very principle of student representation on the Governing Bodies of Halls is a radical step without precedent in Australia, and one

which meets with considerable opposition. Therefore, to denounce the present systems of representation without taking this into account is quite unrealistic.

Moreover, the present system has not yet been given a trial. The first student Fellows will be elected by Bruce Hall and Lennox House residents in a few weeks' time. Thus any criticism of the system can only be based on hypothesis, and not from observing the system in operation.

FUNDAMENTAL ARGUMENTS

Stripped of emotional terms like "threat to the freedom of representation", "detracts from any degree of autonomy", "pawns to the higher authority" and so on, the criticism of "R.M." seems to be based on three basic points.

Firstly, "R.M." objects to the fact that only graduates and fourth year students are eligible for election. (But there is certainly no provision limiting eligibility to "those whose academic records are nearly perfect".)

This restriction arises from the fears of some members of the University that otherwise it would be easy for brash and irresponsible young students to be elected to the exalted position of Fellow of a Hall. Some pressed for restrictions to graduates of two years' standing, as is the case for the Stu-

dent Member of the University Council, but as a compromise, the majority agreed to the present provisions. Personally I think that the possibility of no member of a Hall being eligible is extremely remote, though I shall certainly raise this issue with the appropriate body.

Secondly, "R.M." objects to the fact that the Junior Common Room Committee (or whatever the residents' committee may be called) does not itself elect a representative to the Governing Body.

This proposal had already been discussed last year, but it was felt that it would be preferable for the student Fellows to be directly elected by all the residents, rather than indirectly by a small minority of the residents. However, it was agreed that close contact between the student Fellows and the residents' Committee was vital. It was therefore envisaged that the representatives would either be ex-officio members of the Committee or be invited to attend its meetings.

Thirdly, "R.M." objects, by implication to the fact that eligibility for election as a student Fellow is not restricted to students. That is, he is afraid that persons "living out" may be elected. For instance, he argues that the election by the resident committee of a repre-

Continued on Page 3

This piece of modern ART appeared outside the Physics building last Thursday night. Mr. Allen Jackson has applied for patent rights.

S.R.C. ELECTIONS SOON

The election of members of the Students' Representative Council is to take place on Monday 20th, Tuesday 21st, Wednesday 22nd of April, 1964. Results of the voting will be declared at the Annual General Meeting on 5th May.

The S.R.C. is the official spokesman of the students and it is the S.R.C. that finances grants for clubs and societies. Thus the S.R.C. is the symbol of our corporate life—even if you are the most indolent and inactive individual in the university these elections should be of vital importance to you. Voting is not compulsory but if you can be sufficiently aroused from your apathy, let your votes be meaningful. Only in the S.R.C. can you gain representation of your particular interests and societies—and thus of your own personal views—the right of every student in Australia (at least for a while yet!)

DEMOCRACY OR TOTALITARIANISM — YOURS IS THE CHOICE!

Votes should be cast between the hours of 12 noon - 1.30 p.m. and 3 p.m. - 8 p.m. in the Childers St. Common Room and the Haydn Allen Building Foyer, or between 6 p.m. - 7.30 p.m. at Bruce Hall and Lennox House.

• Editorial

Today it seems there is virtually no scope for an individual within this University who is not a member of a certain group. It is of little consequence what the group is as long as it serves as an object to be identified with and consequently classified by. Without a group one is like a ship without a port.

Membership of a group naturally creates social security as, with numerical support, one can confidently scoff at those who fail to make the grade. That is, those who have different ideas and are consequently in another clique. Group membership also does away with any need of tolerance or the necessity of considering one's own position in relation to more than a few immediately approximate individuals. Of course, one loses a lot of new ideas and contacts with people by this system of mass introversion but it seems that the feeling of being "in" is worth it.

Group membership, of course, does have its attendant responsibilities. One of the first factors to be considered is the uniform. If, for example, one is a member of the hairy beer-garden club, it becomes necessary to maintain an affected eccentric tone of dress. A slightly rural appearance is tolerated — riding boots and an old rustic jacket from which one is never parted. Novices should note how ever that extremes such as attendant farm animals will not be viewed kindly.

But the "Wessex Moor" look of the cult of the Bottle — like the equally odious, shorts and long socks legal brigade — is only one criterion for membership. Other essential accoutrements are a slightly nihilistic outlook on life tempered with an all-penetrating cynicism, supposedly born of a hard struggle for individual recognition. Needless to say, a keen love of grog is essential. This is usually consumed in copious quantities while discussing such intellectually stimulating questions as whether or not Nietzsche had dandruff.

The uniform of the legal corps — those astute vigilantes of everybody else's morals — is as equally important as that of the group just dealt with. The basic idea is to feel important by looking either collectively casual in long socks and shorts of a distinct executive air, or collectively pukka in a phoney haze of tweed, houndstooth and cashmere.

But then these facets of group membership are not of any real import to anyone except the respective members themselves. It is quite a personal affair whether one looks like a resident of a haystack or of Saville Row. What is objectionable about these groups however is the blanket standards of conduct that seems to be accepted by their members in just the same way as one unthinkingly accepts certain conditions when buying a bus ticket. Even more objectionable is the tendency for these groups to try and impose their standards on those with whom they come into contact.

Each individual has his own little vanities, his own ideas of right and wrong. Everyone feels both success and defeat as their ideas are put to a daily test. Some may feel that they are not progressing or learning, while others may smugly feel that they hold the power of world salvation. But regardless of what each individual thinks it is essential that he be able to progress or digress in life and hold any personal standards of conduct that he feels are worthwhile without having the ideas and standards of others thrust upon him.

When one group takes upon itself to support a certain mode of conduct and then tries to impose this on others for whom it shows no toleration, then that group is destroying some of the most basic principles of University Education.

R.P.F.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY School of General Studies MATRICULATION ROLL

Undergraduates who are eligible to matriculate and who are proceeding to degrees are required to sign the Matriculation Roll during the first term.

Undergraduates may matriculate by signing the Matriculation Roll on the morning of Saturday, April 4, 1964.

The Matriculation Roll will be open for signature in the Board Room, Childers Street, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 12 noon on the date indicated.

Students who have complied with the rules concerning provisional matriculation and who are now eligible to sign the Matriculation Roll must also attend on the date indicated.

Undergraduates are reminded that units or subjects passed before signing the Matriculation Roll do not, except where express permission has been given under the rules pertaining to provisional matriculation, count towards a degree.

C. G. Plowman,
Registrar,
School of General Studies

20th March, 1964.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

The letter from W. Lyons on Denominational Colleges in your last issue raises questions which surely deserve more serious consideration that can be offered in a facile word-juggling exercise on who's cudgeling whom into believing what around the A.N.U.

Webster's definition of dogma is hardly to the point. The crux of the matter with regard to whether or not there should be denominational colleges at A.N.U. is the fact that in a University of this size, we would be extremely foolish to set about introducing divisions and dissensions into a system which needs cohesion more than any other factor if it is ever to be a vital student body with a respected contribution to make to the Australian university community.

Severing the student body along artificial lines which, it may as well be admitted, simply do not reflect any significant or relevant divergences in intellectual thought as far as our community is concerned, would be irrational and harmful.

In practice, the most active part of the student body is clearly the resident one. Why, with a student population our size, should we emasculate and deform this body, when it is quite unnecessary to do so? The rewards are too small; a supposititious "widening of horizons" is about all the proponents of the plan can muster up, and although denominational colleges at larger universities may have made some contribution to student life, it could scarcely be suggested that it was ever along the lines of "widening horizons", in the sense in which I take it the Warden of Bruce Hall was using this quaint phrase. If they're not being widened in a pretty positive way right on the campus, then the students are not worthy of their name.

Of course, if the religious denominations concerned finance their own projects out of their own pockets entirely, I suppose that one will just have to look on with a strong sense of the sadness but inevitability of it all. However, if the University were preparing to assist financially this aimless act of vivisection, carried out by operators with no real business to be meddling at all — just a tradition of it — then it should reconsider, and house its students in its own secular establishments.

HERETIC

Dear High-Priests of Secularism,

It is with no small amount of reverence that I pen this letter to you; for you are the leaders of the most powerful and bigoted religious group in Australia, the Secularists. No other religious group has actual legislation which imposes its dogmas. For many years you, the Secularists, have, with legal economic pressure imposed your education on all people irrespective of the individual choice of those persons. You alone are able, by law, to have your schools supported by money extracted from people whose conscience bids them adhere to another religious group. But why should those whose conscience bids them belong to the religion of Secularism have their schools supported by the common pool of money (taxation), while those whose conscience bids them belong to the religion of, say, Anglicanism be deprived of a share in this same common pool of money?

Have you turned our Australian Universities into bigoted Secularist Temples in which those who do not subscribe to your dogmas must be ostracised from the campus? When the day comes that each religious group is not allowed its own residential college on the campus, the idea of a University as a place of free thought will have totally dissolved in the baptismal waters of Secularism. Ecumenicism will be complete. Through controlled ignorance, all will docilely acknowledge the infallibility of Secularism.

Yours in heresy,
W. Lyons.

Dear Sir,

Denominational halls of Residence on the campus would be desirable for our University. The major Universities of Australia accept them as an integral part of their campus life. This is as with most Universities in the English speaking world. The inclusion here of similar colleges would promote the all round development and prestige of the A.N.U.

The aim of the University is to provide an intensive study in one field but a general education in many, so that material and intellectual needs are catered for. The student keeps his mind clear to sort out what is true in anything from what is false in the same thing.

Thus small or large groups are fostered but not bred. Denominational Halls, because of their nature, will tend to assist the beliefs of those encouraged to retain and hence develop the knowledge associated with their beliefs. Since only those who desire this to happen would want to be at Denominational Halls only good could come. There is an analogy between this and the present system: the two Halls of Residence, because of their nature, (Governing controls, members, conventions, etc.), tend to be democratic and Christian, although all in it aren't Christian or democratic; an avowed Communist for instance, would necessarily be most unhappy in the hall, but he would not be expelled from residence.

Denominational Halls, like the others can't be breeders — those who are there have been bred (the members are at least 17) — but suppliers of an atmosphere desired by those there, or wish to go there.

The logical conclusion of this is that any group could submit an application for a Hall of Residence, to be ratified by the University Council to which the Halls management is responsible. Of course no group would have success if:

(a) the beliefs of the group were derogatory to the "public image" of the University.

(b) the group had not a sufficient following and had insufficient finance.

(c) they would not argue with the necessary rules laid down by the Council regarding Governing body, student control, student membership and so on.

The position is now that the proposals by the Dominicans and the Ursuline Provinciate are the most concrete and acceptable. I am told that the governing body will be on a similar footing to Lennox House and Bruce Hall, those admitted

will be admitted solely on academic grounds and not academically qualified atheist would be not acceptable.

The main difference then with such Colleges is that the "atmosphere" would be predominantly Catholic whereas it is Christian at Bruce Hall and Lennox House (at formal meals at B.H. and L.H. prayers are said before meals).

There is a need for Denominational Halls because many parents, students and potential students, require Denominational Halls; in a democracy the majority, although checked by the active minority rule. History has shown that Newman College at Melbourne and the Catholic College at Sydney have been a necessary part of each University.

By Richard Mackey
Collin JoryThe Editor,
Woroni.

Dear Sir,

As Mr. Lyons (Woroni, 20th March) pointed out, students in Denominational Colleges are under no pressure to conform to a religious dogma; and it is perhaps time to say that the reaction against the Establishment in the Colleges would ensure that no "brainwashing" took place.

I therefore feel that only reasonable opposition to Denominational Colleges rests on the feeling that they achieve nothing more than secular colleges, and not that they are dogma-bound.

This, however, is no reason for condemning them. In fact we need many more colleges and, to coin a phrase, all donations are welcome! The issue thus reduces to this, that if certain bodies wish to institute Denominational Colleges — let them. For as can be seen, no one in the University suffers from them.

Continuing my reference to Mr. Lyons' letter, I would not agree that the views of Christianity stand to be accepted or rejected according to both one's conscience and free-thoughts (deed). For if we are to examine the views on Christianity objectively and impartially, i.e., with free thought, our conscience can sell us anything, being purely subjective. On the other hand, if we let conscience alone guide us, this is not free thought.

Yours, etc.,
W. Julian Land.

Orientation Week

The Editor,
Woroni.

Sir,

I have followed with interest the correspondence on Orientation Week. The issues raised are interesting ones — indeed, Sir, it would seem that they are matters of quite some considerable controversy.

I have one point I would like to make on this matter. Orientation Week is a Good Thing, a Very Good Thing. But with four Orientation

Weeks behind me now I have sometimes wondered whether organisers tend to forget the fresher when planning the activities for the Week. After two or three years at University it is very easy to forget what it is like to be a fresher, no matter how well intentioned you may be.

With this in mind then, I have been hoping to see or hear some expressions of fresher opinion on Orientation Week as it was and as they would like it. Alas, I have been disappointed. In order to maintain some "grass roots" I would suggest, Sir, that you or the S.R.C. survey fresher opinion, and the opinion of the Administration, to discover if Orientation Week is all that it could be.

This letter is in no way to be taken as a criticism of Mr. Hartnell's excellent Orientation Week. Mr. Hartnell supervised and inspired a well-run and imaginative programme. As a not too-active committee member and as Editor of the Students' Handbook I would like to record my admiration for the work and leadership he provided.

Yours, etc.,
Martin B. Gascoigne,
Arts III, 25/3/64.The Editor,
Woroni.

Dear Sir,

In the last issue of "Woroni" there was a most interesting letter headed "Orientation Week Defended", which discussed (unfortunately in a none-too-sober vein) Orientation Week.

Mr. Hartnell brought to this task all the tools of propaganda and mass hysteria: misquotation, distortion, equivocation, together with some well-rounded platitudes and a use of logic in the best traditions of his trade.

But rather than waste time in the easy task of destroying his jerry-built edifice, an unemotional analysis of Orientation Week is required.

Do the freshers require a full week in order to be introduced to the prime features of university life? If this year's programme is to be any indication, the answer is no. I am told that at Bruce Hall most of the freshers spent Orientation Week learning to play snooker and billiards. For those not so lucky the Childers Street Common Room was a convenient substitute and, if Mr. Hartnell ever noticed, it was rarely empty of distracted first-years.

This year the week was overburdened with social occasions where the freshers met their old-school friends and the old-timers revived their cliques, but underburdened in all other directions. A look at the programme seems to indicate that it was not astute planning but lack of activities that caused so few functions to coincide.

It also seems that activity in Orientation Week is used as an excuse for comparative indolence for the rest of the year; e.g., we had three dances in Orientation Week; but to my knowledge

there have not been any since. Similarly many of the clubs and societies that participated in Orientation Week have not had any activities since.

Thus we see that Orientation Week is firstly too long and secondly participation in it is used as an excuse, in many cases, for a later return to inactivity. If it were cut down and many of its activities distributed through the succeeding weeks the end result would be more satisfactory as the fresher would then have a more coherent introduction to university, without the present avalanche of activity in the first week followed by an hiatus until first term is half-over.

Yours, etc.,
Fresher.The Editor,
Woroni.

Sir,

I would like to adopt the sentiments expressed by Mr. Hartnell in the first paragraph of his letter on Orientation Week (20/3/64). He also "has not only misrepresented the facts but has also mistaken my own feelings on Orientation Week. On this basis may I be permitted to reply?"

In a maze of misquotation and misrepresentation, Mr. Hartnell completely ignored, lest or evaded the central issues raised in my original letter (6/4/64). Orientation Week should be designed to give a true picture of all facets of University life. At the moment it does not, and hence it can do the fresher a grave disservice. This is the issue.

Mr. Hartnell said: "While Orientation Week maintains its present form (this form being in itself extra-curricular) then it seems to me that the writer is being slightly absurd by saying that this extra-curricular phenomenon 'Orientation Week' is bad because it is extra-curricular."

Whatever this was meant to mean, I would argue that Orientation Week may be — indeed should be — extra-curricular in the sense that it is organised by students. This in no way implies that the Week should be extra-curricular in content to the extent that it has been in the past. This is a vital distinction, and one which Mr. Hartnell failed to see.

Further, when I said that Orientation Week failed to truly orientate, I in no way implied, even in my extreme naïveté, that I lacked faith in the freshers. First impressions, especially in a semi-official guise, are most important and Orientation Week as it has been can give a fresher a very wrong and lasting picture. If Mr. Hartnell wishes to confirm the possible detrimental effects of Orientation Week, I suggest that he contacts the Student Counsellor or some other person experienced in observing students in their daily life over a period of time. For there is no necessary correlation between intellectual ability and the ability to adjust to a new environment.

Yours, etc.,
"A.B.C."

23/3/64

High Qualifications For Halls Of Residence

In an analysis of the academic qualifications of residents of A.N.U. colleges some startling facts have come to light. Only five per cent of Bruce Hall freshers do not hold scholarships; twenty-eight per cent hold prestige scholarships. The following article discusses residential qualifications.

This year about 900 students, or almost half the undergraduate and graduate population of the School of General Studies, are full-timers. This means that the SGS has ceased to be what it was originally designed to be—a night-school for degree-hunting public servants and school teachers. Part-time students will continue in the future to add maturity of judgement and singleness of purpose to the life of the university. But the tone of the SGS will from now on be set more and more by the full-time population which should exceed 1600 by 1967.

HIGH PASS LEVEL

Who will these students be, and what will be their academic calibre? A considerable number will be drawn from the Canberra district, where the schools produce an abnormally high proportion of students who obtain their Leaving Certificate. But in 1967 well over half of the increased full-time student population will consist of non-Canberra residents who will live either in one of the three 250-bed halls of residence or in Lennox House (which will not be demolished for a few more years) or in digs. The calibre of these students is difficult to predict, depending as it does on such variables as the number of scholarships provided by the SGS, the teaching reputation of the School's faculties and departments, the availability and attractiveness of residential accommodation at other metropolitan and country universities. However some idea of what the future holds in store can be gained from an analysis of the present non-Canberra full-time student population.

COMPETITION FOR PLACES

In 1964 competition for residential places at the ANU has been keen amongst men and bitter amongst women. This was to be expected in view of the 420 applications which were received for the 190 places which were vacant in Bruce Hall and Lennox House. The scramble for beds has caused a marked rise in the academic qualifications which are necessary to ensure entry to the university from outside Canberra. In 1963 23

(30%) of the 80 new students in Bruce Hall were holders of prestige scholarships (MA, NUS, OSS, and Statistics Cadetships). A further 33 (40%) had been awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship and/or a T.C. Scholarship, and yet another 9 (11%) were holders of a T.C. Scholarship only. 15% held no scholarship, and 4% were overseas students. In 1964 things were very different, despite the fact that, with the addition of a new wing, there were 125 vacant places in Bruce Hall. Prestige scholarship holders among the new entrants increased to 34 (28%); the number of Commonwealth Scholars rose to 71 (56%); and holders of T.C. Scholarships dropped to 6 (5%). The number of overseas students rose slightly to 9 (8%), but, significantly, the number of non-holders of scholarships dwindled to 6 (5%).

LENNOX TOO

Lennox House has been affected by the influx of intellectuals into Canberra. Many of the erstwhile noblest doree of outer Acton have been noticed muttering and shaking their heads on surveying the membership list of that temporary institution. Since 59 of its members now hold a Commonwealth or a T.C. Scholarship Lennox House promises to become a centre of intellectual and social fermentation in the last few years of its varied and distinguished life.

INTERSTATE EGGHEADS?

The intensification of competition for residential accommodation at the A.N.U. has been accompanied by a shift in the geographical pattern of applications for places. In the past three years the A.N.U. has served as a residential university for many students from non-metropolitan N.S.W. This is no longer the case as far as Bruce Hall is concerned. Only 13 of the total 56 men admitted to Bruce Hall in 1964 come from rural N.S.W. On the other hand almost half of this year's male intake are interstate students, most of them prestige scholarship-holders. Of these 8 are from Melbourne, 7 from Sydney, 5 from Western Australia, 3 from Queensland, 2 from

South Australia and 1 from Tasmania. Of the remaining 17 men admitted to Bruce Hall, 7 are overseas students and 10 are from the A.C.T.

A more traditional pattern still prevails in Lennox House where 43 out of 65 new residents are from rural N.S.W. or rural northern Victoria. Only 15 are from Sydney, Melbourne or further afield in Australia, although 6 are overseas students.

TOWN GIRLS VERSUS COUNTRY GIRLS?

A change is also noticeable in the geographical origins of women students in Bruce Hall. Until this year Bruce Hall has been the preserve of women students from non-metropolitan N.S.W. In 1963, 34 out of a total of 50 new women residents came from rural N.S.W. and only 4 came from Sydney. In 1964 the number of vacancies for women students rose to 68. However most of these extra places are filled not by N.S.W. country women, whose numbers remain constant at 34, but by 15 women from Sydney and 4 from rural Victoria. As a result, between 20 and 30 women students from rural

N.S.W. — many of them Commonwealth Scholarship holders — have been sentenced to a year in digs by city and interstate cousins who achieved a slightly superior pass in the Leaving Certificate.

This competition for women's places appears to have been sparked off by a shortage of desirable university residences for women in Sydney. The occurrence of a similar influx from Melbourne was probably prevented only by the recent opening of a new women's hall in that city. However, even if the number of women from Melbourne and Sydney does increase further, the progressive completion of the A.N.U.'s new residential complex in 1964 and 1965 should enable both town and country women to be comfortably accommodated.

In the meantime even the most resolute male interstate egg-head must have noticed with pleasure the marked improvement in the dress of his female co-residents. He would be wise however not to commit himself openly as to whether this change is due to increased urbanity or to last season's wool prices.

Yocklunn Defends The Government Of Hall

Continued from Page 1
This would not be a major catastrophe. Despite the obvious disadvantage of being out of touch with the residents, the representative "living out" has distinct advantages to one in residence. For instance, the latter is subject to the discipline of the Warden (which may inhibit him to some extent), while at the same time the Warden may feel that the situation where one of his "charges" is also his equal is untenable.

RESIDENTIAL ELIGIBILITY?

This argument is a non-sequitur in itself, since these are not the only two possibilities, but the statement that follows it is even more fallacious. "This may not leave the students any ground for choice and may force them to elect one who is not suitable to fill the position." Surely, by allowing non-residents to stand, as well as residents, the field is enlarged and the chances of electing a suitable person is increased. And surely, if an unsuitable person is elected from this wider choice, it is the voters who are to blame, and not the candidates! Moreover, direct elections by the residents' Committee decreases the students' choice rather than increases it.

Though it would probably be undesirable to have both student Fellows "living out",

this would not be a major catastrophe. Despite the obvious disadvantage of being out of touch with the residents, the representative "living out" has distinct advantages to one in residence. For instance, the latter is subject to the discipline of the Warden (which may inhibit him to some extent), while at the same time the Warden may feel that the situation where one of his "charges" is also his equal is untenable.

SYSTEM COMPARES WELL

I do not claim that our system of representation is perfect. But obviously it is a very progressive step, compared with the traditional paternalistic or authoritarian pattern of government of Halls and Colleges prevailing in other Australian Universities. With 2 votes out of 8 or 9 on the Governing Body of each Hall, residents should not only have a direct voice, but an effective one. (Compare this with the position on the University Council, where despite having only 1 vote out of 36 or more, we can still make ourselves heard.)

If the present system of student representation proves to be effective, I shall be one of the first to press for changes in the system. Until then, residents should give very careful consideration to the way in which they exercise their vote. I can not emphasise too much the importance of electing responsible, mature and diplomatic representatives in the first year of student representation.

We now have our cake. Let us set about eating it, rather than complaining about the size of the cake.

By S. C. Yocklunn, B.A.
(Member of the University Council, Vice-President of the S.R.C.)



S.R.C. ELECTION NOTICE

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions in the Association:

- President;
- Members of the Students' Representative Council:
 - Faculty of Arts, four (4)
 - Faculty of Economics, three (3)
 - Faculty of Science, three (3)
 - Faculty of Law, two (2)
 - Faculty of Oriental Studies, one (1)
 - Part-time Students' Representative, one (1)

No member may stand for more than one Faculty Group and in the event of the position of Oriental Studies Representative not being created for the forthcoming elections, nominations for this position shall be deemed to be for Arts Representatives.

Nominations must be signed by at least two (2) persons entitled to vote at the election and must contain a written statement of the nominee's willingness to act in the position if elected and his address and/or phone number.

Nominations must be submitted to the undersigned before midnight on Thursday, 9th April, 1964.

All full members of the Association are entitled to stand for ANY ONE position in the association and to vote in their RELEVANT Faculty Group.

Votes may be cast between the hours of
12.00 noon - 1.30 p.m.
3.00 p.m. - 8.00 p.m.

in the Childers St. Common Room and the Haydon Allen Building Foyer, and 6.00 p.m. - 7.30 p.m. at Bruce Hall and Lennox House, on Monday, 20th, Tuesday 21st, Wednesday 22nd April, 1964.

Results of the voting will be declared at the Annual General Meeting on 5th May, 1964.

C. I. Higgins,
Returning Officer,
S.R.C. Office,
Box 197, Canberra City.

Note: With their nominations, candidates should submit personal information and electoral propaganda for inclusion in the next WORONI.

DEBATING SOCIETY

ENTRIES IN THE FORTHCOMING
**A.N.U. PUBLIC ORATORY
CHAMPIONSHIPS**

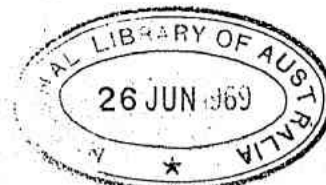
to be held in
GAREMA PLACE
FRIDAY NIGHT, 10th APRIL
commencing at 7.30

Entries are invited from the student bodies of both the School of General Studies and the Institute of Advanced Studies.

All you have to do is to be able to orate to a crowd on any topic for a maximum of ten minutes (any shorter period is entirely satisfactory); and avoid prosecution.

A magnificent trophy will be presented.

Enter now by contacting Don Beattie or Ross Howard at Bruce Hall, or by sending a written entry to them.



ALPINE LODGE TO START THIS YEAR

Thus spoke Pete Bower, newly re-elected President of the Ski Club, who has had talks with those who count in the Kosciusko Park Trust and A.N.U. At the AGM of the Ski Club held in the Childers St. Common Room, on Tuesday, 24th March, he outlined progress on the long-awaited Perisher Valley lodge project.

The main item of cheering news concerned the Sports Union support and adoption of the Lodge as an asset for the whole student body. This attitude is also apparent in the sentiments of the SRC. All that is needed now is some firm support from Academics who will use it for seminars and as a factory for fabricating fish stories. Building Finance is still a problem but can be overcome with a little assistance from the authorities concerned.

This is a project which will excite the imagination of all ANU members — staff and students, School and Institute. A compact, 16-bed lodge slap-bang up against a T-bar with a lift of nearly 600 feet, close to a cafe and road AND for only 10/- a year membership is a dream situation for winter sports types. If you aren't a skier (why not?) then the other three seasons will surely appeal to you. Part-timers should look on this project as a way to join in the Uni. activities. In particular, staff and CPS students should "get with it".

More news, maybe even plans, will be given in next Woroni.

THIRD GRADE TRIAL MATCH



A.N.U. caught with the ball during the 3rd grade Union trial match on Uni. Oval.

RUGBY UNION COACH CRACKS THE WHIP

The first grade Rugby Union coach, Major Newman, has shown that he does not intend to allow a laxity in attitude to training to interfere with Uni's Premiership chances.

Last week several regular first-graders were dropped for the next trial for not attending training without submitting a reason. Such disciplinary action has been long overdue in Uni. teams and the benefits arising from such action is likely to be realised before this season is half-completed.

bably made Uni's forwards look better than they actually were. Jennings and Maurer excelled in the forwards.

The backs were slow to move up in defence, although Bower, Kevans and Chris Manning (ex-King's School) played well in attack. Uni. won the match by 5 tries (Kevans, Maurer, Whitlam, Jennings, Cummings) to three.

In the second grade match Uni's forwards showed that they would be a match for any first grade pack. Although lacking a little in condition, they overwhelmed Ainslie's forwards and were largely responsible for Uni's easy win in this match.

The third grade trial saw another easy victory for Uni. due mainly to a heavy, but surprisingly mobile pack. Forward Don Wedlock turned in good games in both second and third grade games, and Jim Colquoun, playing in the backs for the thirds, scored two very fine tries.

The Under 19. trial consisted of two Uni. teams opposed to each other. This trial revealed two good sets of forwards but only one good set of backs. Several newcomers showed great promise in this match. They are Kent (centre), Dalkin (breakaway), Bradbury (prop) and Bunting (2nd row).

Bushwalkers And Cavemen Out

Five new clubs applied to the Sports Council at its last meeting, while two others announced their intention to apply at a later date.

The five applicants were: A.N.U. Basketball Club, A.N.U. Baseball Club, A.N.U. Rock Climbing Club, A.N.U. Bushwalking Club, and A.N.U. Speleological Society.

Baseball and Basketball were admitted automatically as recognised sports but the question was discussed as to whether the other three could be recognised as sports. Council members felt that a sport should involve some co-ordination of eye and muscle, or some striving to gain superiority over another individual or object in order to differentiate it from a recreation. The Rock Climbers were admitted while the Bush Walkers and Speleological Society were rejected. The Bush Walkers were a borderline case and it was felt that they more filled the role of a recreation. The Speleologists were rejected absolutely on the grounds that Speleology (the study of caves) could at the most be regarded as a recreation and there was a certain academic flavour about their activities.

TENNIS COURTS

Council discussed the matter of obtaining use of tennis courts to cater for undergraduate players. It was proposed to continue with plans to come with some arrangement with the Postgraduate body to allow undergraduates to use their courts. The Lennox House court was discussed as a possible court for general use by undergraduates and it was proposed to approach the

warden of Lennox House on this score. (Dr. Gore has advised that he will put it to the Lennox House Committee for a decision).

Facilities at No. 1 Oval

It was decided that the Secretary should look into the possibility of getting the Administration's approval to hire a Department of Interior hut to be placed at University Oval for changing facilities, or to get approval for tent to be placed there.

Representations from Australian Rules were heard regarding the provision of a set of goal posts for goal-kicking practice and to have the roped off cricket pitch area cleared to allow more room for practice games. In reply it was pointed out that it was desirable to leave the cricket pitch area roped off in view of the fact that the groundsman was making efforts to have the grass on the pitch fully established.

The matter of goal posts was referred to the No. 1 Oval Committee.

Roger Clement was appointed to the vacant position on the No. 1 Oval Committee left by Miss Pat Rutledge's departure. Other members of this committee are Terry Chamberlain and Peter Simpson.

Table Tennis Table

Requests from the Table Tennis Club were made for the provision of a table for the Club's activities. It was decided that the Club should approach the Administration regarding a table which is thought to be situated at the back of Childers Street.

Union Building

An S.R.C. inquiry was made regarding the Sports Union's requirements for furnishings and equipment in the Union Building. The Sports Council decided that it was not intending to have a cupboard for store of sports equipment in view of the cost and the fact that this would already be available in the new Sports Pavilion. It was not expected that much would be required in the way of furnishings for the Sports Union office. It was decided that the billiard table and the table tennis table should be financed by the Students Association and not by the Sports Union in view of the fact that these facilities would be used mainly for recreational purposes and not for competitive play. The Council gave consideration to granting a loan for the purchase of these facilities.

Sports Council Elections

It was decided that the elections should be held concurrently with the S.R.C. elections. Mr. Warren Dent was appointed Returning Officer for these elections.

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EARLY R.U. SUCCESSES

One of the outstanding features of the early season trials has been the overall strength of Uni's forwards in all teams.

After the first trials of the season were an inter-club affair. This was followed by up on the following Saturday with trial matches against Ainslie in three grades while the Under 19 players held an

inter-club trial. Against Ainslie, Uni's forwards were clearly dominant and outclassed the Ainslie pack with many fine passing movements, although a weakened Ainslie pack pro-

SQUASH COMP. RESULTS

ROUND 5

MEN

A Grade: A.N.U. 1/4/75 lost to Queanbeyan 3/10/108.

B Grade: A.N.U. 1/5/76 lost to Canberra 3/10/117.

C1 Grade: A.N.U. 2/8/99 lost to Manuka 2/8/114.

C2 Grade: A.N.U. 0/0/53 lost to Trade 4/12/111.

D1 Grade: A.N.U. 0/5/91 lost to Manuka 4/12/133.

D2 Grade: A.N.U. I 0/0/58 lost to Navy 4/12/131; A.N.U. II 4/12/122 defeated Health 0/3/80.

D3 Grade: A.N.U. I 0/3/77 lost to B.M.R. 4/12/131; A.N.U. II 3/11/121 defeated Treasury 1/4/69.

WOMEN

B Grade: A.N.U. 3/10/110 defeated Easts 1/4/66.

ROUND 6

MEN

A Grade: A.N.U. 2/8/121 lost to Manuka III 2/9/126.

B Grade: A.N.U. 4/12/117 defeated Army 0/3/70.

C1 Grade: A.N.U. 3/11/126 defeated A.G.s 1/7/100.

C2 Grade: A.N.U. defeated Canberra on forfeit.

D1 Grade: A.N.U. 2/6/92 lost to Trade 2/8/103.

D2 Grade: A.N.U. 4/12/116 defeated A.N.U. I 0/2/51.

D3 Grade: A.N.U. 1/7/114 lost to Trade II 3/9/112; A.N.U. II 2/6/82 defeated Navy 2/6/72.

WOMEN

B Grade: A.N.U. 4/12/108 defeated Y.M.C.A. II 0/0/21.

Positions of A.N.U. teams in the competition after Round 6 are as follows:

MEN: A, 6th; B, 6th; C1, 5th; C2, 5th; D1, 7th; D2, A.N.U. I, 7th; A.N.U. II, 5th; D3, A.N.U. I, 6th; A.N.U. II, 3rd.

WOMEN: B, 1st.

The women have won all rounds and have only lost two matches.

1964 SPORTS COUNCIL ELECTIONS

I hereby call for Nominations for the positions of:

- PRESIDENT
- VICE-PRESIDENT
- SECRETARY
- TREASURER

AND SIX (6) COMMITTEE MEMBERS for the Sports Council

Nominations must be signed by at least two (2) persons entitled to vote at the elections and must also contain a written statement of the nominee's willingness to act in the position if elected. (Members of the Sports Council must be members of the A.N.U. Sports Union.)

Nominations will be received during the period 2.4.64 to 10.4.64 and the election will be held from 20.4.64 to 22.4.64.

W. Dent (Retiring Officer),
Bruce Hall.